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tinctive name. In these islands, the oranges containing a smaller one within them, are termed *pregnadoes*, or pregnant fruit, and Ferrari (*Hesperides*) conveys this same idea in calling such fruits *fatiferas*.

Moquin Tandon states, that three and even four fruits have been found enclosed, one within another, but does not name the kinds of fruit in which these unusual numbers have been noticed.

There is an apple-tree in Pennsylvania, the fruit of which, when cut longitudinally, presents two sets of carpels, or cores, and is popularly known there as the "Two-storied Apple," the extra set being above the other. This case is still different from the editor's orange, or the "Horned Orange." The flower of this apple is apetalous by abortion, and bears upon the calyx tube a set of supernumerary carpels, which stand in place of the petals, and which in the development of the calyx-tube, to form the mass of the fruit, become involved by and imbedded in it.

GEORGE THURBER.

§ 172. **Hypogaeous Fruiting in Callitriche.**—The following communication was sent to me, as editor of the *American Agriculturist*, for publication in that journal. As the observation, which, so far as I can learn, is for the first time recorded, is of interest to botanists only, I requested the author, Doct. J. P. Joor, of Harrisburg, Texas, to allow me to transfer it to the *BULLETIN*, as it would here meet the eye of a much larger number of botanical readers.

GEORGE THURBER.

*Callitriche Nuttallii*, Torr., a very diminutive, prostrate species, is not uncommon in the damp soils of South-Eastern Texas. It hugs the ground at all times very closely, and after a while appears to take root at every joint. The rooting I find, however, to be a mistake. The peduncles, two at each joint, are quite short at flowering time. After the flowers are fertilized, the peduncles lengthen, at the same time turning downwards, until the little nutlets, characteristic of the genus, are forced quite beneath the surface of the moist earth. If collected at this time, the peduncles appear like roots, bearing little tubers at their ends.

Several of the Leguminosae, and some other plants, ripen their fruit under ground, but I have never seen any allusion to the same thing in *Callitriche*.

J. F. JOOR, M.D.

§ 173. **The Tamarisk Naturalized.**—Doct. J. F. Joor, Harrisburg, Texas, writes: "On a recent visit to Galveston, I found a Tamarisk, *Tamarix Gallica* (I think), growing on the island in the greatest profusion, along ditches, the borders of ponds, etc., and apparently perfectly naturalized. It is the only arborescent plant that seems to thrive on the island. I do not think it has before been reported as growing wild in the United States."

§ 174. **Obituary.**—Prof. Oran Wilkinson Morris, A.M., recently Librarian of Cooper Union, died on the 9th day of August, 1877, at the house of his son, Dr. Moreau Morris, in East 52d St., New York City.

He was a lineal descendant of Richard Morris, who emigrated to this country from the West of England in company with John Winthrop and was an honored member of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.